## STOKES' FATE

The Events Which Passed at the Tombs Yesterday.

He Is To Be Placed in "Murderer's Row" To-Day

The Sentence To Be Pronounced at Ten o'Clock.

\*To Be Hanged by the Neck Until Dead, and May God Have Mercy on His Soul."

Colonel Fellows Satisfied with the Verdict.

Judge Fullerton's Denial of the Slanders Against Him:

At twelve o'clock precisely on Saturday night Edward S. Stokes re-entered the Tombs a condemned felon, on the very anniversary of the day of the week on which he committed the deed which may send him to a felon's death. On the way from the Court to the prison Stokes said not a word to Deputy Sheriff Shields, who has had him in charge on all the many occasions in which he has been to and from the Tombs during the past year. But the last time he entered the dark gateway of the dingy pile the sentiments he felt were entirely variance with these of all other times Then, at least, though a murderer, he had strong hope, that hepe, indeed, which maketh the heart sick. But on Saturday night that heart must have sunk within itself with a great awe and a remembrance of that eternal law of the Divinity, "Thou shalt not kill." He who thought that the whole community would support him in the death of a bad man then at last found that above the community there is law, above pub-

Throughout the night Stokes slept well in spite of the strong emotion under which he must have abored. When he woke up in the morning about seven o'clock he was very nervous and depressed, and showed already the effect of that sentence which he had so little expected. To him it was a terrible blow, all the more so that it was so little expected. When his breakfast was brought him he refused, saying to the keeper:-

"I cannot eat." "You had better take something to support you in your trial," said the keeper, feelingly. "No, no; leave me alone. That's all I ask you," said Stokes. "I don't want to be annoyed." THE MENTAL ANGUISH OF STOKES.

The keeper went away; but, remarking that Stokes did not seem himself, and that the coolness which has become almost proverbial had deserted ed every few moments before the door of his cell. He saw him lying on the bed, which is on the side of his cell, his face concealed in the pillow, and evidently laboring under the most severe mental depression. For hours he never stirred, the promenade time of the prisoners to leave his cell to take his ary walk. He did not weep, a he turned up his face at the question of the keeper, whether he wanted to go out, his eyes sook was that of a man who was undergoing the sery extremity of mental anguish and only wished to be left alone to plunge himself in it to the fullest extent possible. He seemed to reveil in anguish, if the expression may be used in such a solemn thing as the thoughts of a man who already sees the gallows loom up in his path, where he thought there would be liberty and pleasure. Only those who can imagine the difference between the thoughts of a man who has cultivated, cherished and caressed the idea of freedom and the pleasures of life for long weary days in a ionely cell, caressing his soil with the thought and banishing every unhappy impulse with the phrase "Some day all will be right," and who in one single moment, suddenly, awfully appallingly, hears pronounced against him a sentence of death by twelve men whom he thought his friends, can realize the terror of the feeling which must be Stokes' lot at the present moment, when all that cherished hope is cast to the winds and he finds himself thrust down on a level with all those vile creatures whom he considered so immeasurably below him. Yea, further down than they, for they have hope while he has none; ho hope but the pardon beyond the grave. ook was that of a man who was undergoing the hile he has none; no hope but the par

tures whom he considered so immeasurably below him. Yea, further down than they, for they have hope while he has none; no hope but the pardon beyond the grave.

Opinions of the keypers of the tomes. The keepers in the prison are mainly of opinion that shokes has deserved his fate, as indeed is the general public souside. It is generally considered that this conviction of a murderer is a wholesome lesson, and will do more to rid the community of murderers and cutthroats than any dozen other convictions could have done. And yet the keepers feel an innate sympathy for him begotten of his quiet ways and his gentle behavior since he has been in the Tombs. The keeper told the Heraldoreporter that he had heard Stokes say in conversation about a week or so ago that if he should be convicted of murder he would never hang, but would find some means of committing suicide in preference to a public and ignominious death. This is the general opinion that he will attempt something of the kind, and unless a very severe watch is kept over him he may succeed. It is intended, in view of this, and also considering the large number of murderers now in the prison, to increase the force of keepers, and place such a watch upon them all that no such thing may happen.

Stokes still inhabits the cell on the second tier of the Tombs which he has lived in ever since he has been placed in the prison. But to-day, at an early hour, a number of the women in the place will be put to work to fix up the famous cell No. 5, which which has been the dwelling place of all our celebrated criminals from the time they were sentenced until the hour of their death or their delivery to a lighter fate. This cell is on Murderers' row, on the ground floor, and the last who inhabited it was Foster, who was placed in another cell since he succeeded in getting his stay of proceedings. Here Stokes will live for the next few weeks, either until his death on the galiows or until his able counsel succeed in procuring him the further benefit of the proverbial law's d

cell is never inhabited by one person for more than a month or so until his fate is decided one way or the other.

To be sentenced to day of the court, and then and there, in the presence of the counsel for the prosecution and for the defence, Justice Boardman will pronounce the awful fat of the law, "That Edward S. Stokes shall be taken thence to the prison whence he came, and on the ——shall hang by the neck until he is dead. And may God have the neck until he is dead. And he seemed of the matter wind his morning. Colonel he reporter very courteously statements in the matter which might be deemed appropriate.

REPORTER—You no doubt saw in the Herald this morning, Colonel, a statement made that when the trial was over and the verdict was rendered you asked Stokes to have no hard feelings against you for having done your duty, and that Stokes refused your hand.

Colonel Fellows—Yes, I saw the printed statement; but it is not altogether true. When the trial was over 1 did any a few words to Stokes, saying I was sorry my duty had placed me in such a disagreeable position, but that I hoped he considered I had

first protested, from my personal acquaintance with the prisoner as a reason, and argued, secondly, that it was more than one man could do. Judge Garvin answered this by giving me Mr. Beach and Mr. Fullerton. I still protested, but it was to no purpose, and so strenuously did he urge it upon me that unless I resigned there was no way to avoid the affair. I therefore took it. I hope I conducted it in such a manner that no one can say I transcended my duity by going out of the boundaries of the case to maliciously prosecute. It was my duty to do what I could as a man and as a public officer, and I did it to the beat of my ability. I prosecuted Stokes as I would have done any other man, neither more nor less, and Stokes ought not to feel towards me as he does. As for my acquaintance with Stokes it was by no means extensive. In August, 1871, 1 met him at Saratoga, and we went to the lake occasionally together. This was before I knew sloually together. This was before I knew sloually together. This was before I was stoudily together. This was before I was done on the total the stokes, and thought he had many good qualities. Finally, on the day of the murdar, I took a coupe, being somewhat late, and went up to the Court. After the case was over, Stokes going down town, and Mr. McKean also, we took Mannfield's carriage, and I lent her my coupe, and thus we went down town. McKean ilso, we took Mannfield's carriage, and I lent her my coupe, and thus we went down town. We went into Delmonico's for lunch, and Stokes asked some friends he met to take a glass of ale, when, refusing this, I went out. Two hours after I was at Niblo's Garden, and some one told me of the shooting. I shortly after that went to the Grand Central, thence to the station house. And there my acquaintance with

convicted by twelve of alls peers of matter in the first degree.

DYPERVIEW WITH EX-JUDGE FULLERTON.

The HERALD reporter then called on Mr. Beach, at his house, in Fifty-faird street. Mr. Heach was not in. The reporter went to Judge Fulleston's house, in Fifty-fourth street. He was in and expressed himself sorry that Stokes had made such an exhibition of temper after his conviction on Saturday night. He said that when Stokes said to Mr. Beach, "I hope you are satisfied with your work and that you are well paid for it," Mr. Beach did not say, "No, I am not satisfied with my work." This was simply mythical. Mr. Beach said, putting up his hand deprecatingly, "Oh, Ed, don't say that"

that?

He (Judge Fullerton) and Mr. Beach were associated with the District Attorney in the case, as in all great cases on record private counsel had been retained the aid the prosecution. Was it just that the defence could employ all the ablest talent in the land, but that the prosecution must fight single handed? Such a question as had been raised on this trial had never been dreamed of elsewhere.

sing against Stokes after you had once been his lawyer, that I should like to know the true story of it all.

Judge Fullerron—I will tell it to you. One day in December, 1871, or January, 1872, ira Shafer and Stokes called at my house. Ira Shafer asked me if I had any objection to receiving a retainer against Fisk in a case he had of Stokes". I said, "No, certainly not." Thereupon I received a retaining fee of \$500 and a bundle of manuscript, which I was requested to read. This was the original story of Mansfield, from which I made the affidavit which was subsequently presented in Court. The case was about the oil rednery business, and the trouble was that it was Mr. Stokes' preperty and Fisk was using it. I suggested that the best way to act was to pay Mr. Stokes' preperty and Fisk was using it. I suggested that the best way to act was to pay Mr. Stokes the price of the ground and building and there end all litigation. After some trouble Fisk consented; and after I had been given, myself, an immense deal of trouble about it, and when all was wer and the thing had been submitted to arbitration, it was suggested to Fisk that he settle the counsel fees of the two lawyers. That was, indeed, a condition. He also consented to this and sent Ira Shafer was in and got his, but I being out did not receive mine, and the boy went away with it. When I heard of it I found that Stokes had signed the articles, and it was too late to get my fee. I repreached Stokes with not having looked after my, interests a little better, and he said he was going into a further arbitration before Clarence Seward and would include my claim in it. He got in this an ward of \$10,000, of which half was my fee and half his. When I asked him for it he expressed himself as being surprised I snould ask for such a sum as \$5,000 (whence you see Fisk had not paid me, 1 saw what kind of a man I had to deal with, and never had anything further to do with him. After the award he told me that he was going to disbar Clarence Seward, and this it was that made

## CAPTAIN CAMERON.

Imposing Obsequies in St. Paul's M. E. Church Y sterday-Masons Burying Their Dead and Teaching the Living the Way of Salvation-"Alas, My Brother !"

The obsequies of Captain John Cameron, of the Eighteenth precinct police, took place yes-terday afternoon at the Methodist Episcopal Church of St. Paul's, on the corner of Twenty-second street and Fourth avenue. The body was ac-Police Headquarters by some members of the Morton Commandery of Knights Templars and a commit-tee appointed for the purpose by Alma Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons. It was received by Superintendent Kelso for the Department, and at two o'clock the funeral cortege started from the Central Office to the church. The force of police selected by the Superintendent to accompany the body was composed of eight companies of thirty-two men each. They were under the command of Captains Byrne, Walsh, Ulman, Kennedy, Clinchy, Killelea, McElwaine, Allaire and McDon-nell. A guard of honor, consisting of sixty men from the Eighteenth precinct, under the command of the veteran Captain Bennett an old associate of Captain Cameron, was selected to accompany the bedy. In the driving, blinding rain Superintendent Kelso took his place at the head of the column, surrounded by his staff, which included Inspector Diks as lieutenant colonel, Inspector Walling as major, Captain Copeland as adjutant, Captain Mount as sergeant major and Captains Caffrey, Williamson, Petty, Washbourne,

and Wilson.
AT THE WORD OF COMMAND the column moved, the hearse leading, followed by carriages containing President Henry Smith, Commissioners Manierre and Burr and some members of the Morton Commandery. On leaving Mulberry street the procession turned into Bleecker; then, taking Broadway, it followed that thoroughfare to Fourteenth street, and, turning through the square to the west side of Fourth avenue, kept the sidewalk till it gained the church. During the march the rain descended in torrents, and the policemen and officers were drenched before they had gone half the way. They moved on make a personal explanation. But when all was over and Mr. Beach and Mr. Fullerton, after receiving an amount of underhand abuse which human nature could not stand, and I knew how totally unjustifiable all this was. I felt I must say something, and then I made the explanation which I did. The trial was at an end, and there was nothing to prevent me from indulging in a little self-defence.

REFORTER—A great deal has been said, Colonel, about your prosecuting Stokes while being a personal friend of his.

Colonel Fellows—It did place me in a terribie and unhappy position. But it was imperative that I should do it. Judge Garvia was about retiring from office. He had the records of his office to make up, his affairs to arrange, and indeed had so much of his time taken up that it was utterly impossible for him to attend to the trial. He then called me and instructed me to take the case. Lat

Nearer, my God. to Thee,

chant was sung by the choir. The religious ser vices were opened with prayer by the Rev. Silas B Foss, pastor of the church. The hymn

Nearer, my God. to Thee.

was sung by the full choir, and the pastor read the Ninetieth psalm from the verse—

"For all our days are passed away in Thy wrath. We spend our years as a tale that is told."

The choir then sang the Congregational tune, "Naomi," and Mr. Foss read the twenty-fourth chapter of St. Matthew, beginning with the twenty-sixth verse:—

"Wherefore if they shall say unto you, Behold, He is in the desert, go not forth; Behold, He is in the secret chambers, believe it not;"

TO THE FORTY-POURTH,

"Therefore be ye also ready, for in such an hour as ye think not the Son of Man cometh."

The Rev. Henry Asten, pastor of the Second street Methodist Episcopal church, then went forward to the desk and delivered the funeral oration. He was followed by other exercises, upon the conclusion of which Deputy Grand Master Ellwood E. Thorne opened the Masonic ceremonies. He was assisted by the Master and Wardens of Alma Lodge and the chaplain of the Morton Commandery. As these officers took their places at the head, feet and side of the coffin, the scene in the church was a most imposing and picturesque one. The entire congregation, following the example of the Masons, stood up, the organ for a few moments pealed forth in thandering tones, and then, as the great mass of people resumed their seats, reduced its volume to the very laintest plantsimo. Nothing could express better than this eloquent music and the combined and steady movements of the Masons, the idea of the bursting of life upon the world and its passing away. The briffinat uniforms of the Knights Templars, the regalias of the blue lodges, the costume of the police mingling in the prospect, with the dresses of the ladies, made up a spectacle rarely seen in a church in America. As the fine tones of the organ died in space the Deputy Grand Master began the services in a solemn, measured voice. He delivered an eloquent

worn."
After depositing the apron Mr. Thorne said:—
"By this embiem we are reminded of the universal dominion of death. The arm of friendship canaot interpose to prevent his coming; the wealth of the world cannot purchase our release, nor will the innocence of youth or the charms of beauty propitate his purpose. The mattock, the comin, the melancholy grave, admonish us of our mortality, and that, sooner or later, these frail bodies must moulder in their parent dust."

A sprig of acada being handed to the Deputy Grand Master by the Worshipful Master, he held it up and said:—

A sprig of acada being handed to the Deputy Grand Master by the Worshipful Master, he held it up and said:—

"This evergreen, which once marked the temporary resting place of the illustrious dead, is an emblem of our faith in the immortality of the soul. By this we are reminded that we have an immortal part within us that shall survive the grave, and which shall never, never die," Dropping the evergreen into the coffin the Grand Master pronounced the words,

"ALAS, MY BROTHER!"

which were repeated after him by all the Masons present. Then, putting the earth into the casket, he exclaimed, "Ashes to ashes, dust to dust," and these words were again taken up by the brothers. Upon the conclusion of the ceremonies the grand homors were given, the Deputy Grand Master leading off with the signs, and the body of the Masons performing them after him. As they crossed their arms upon their chests they exclaimed, "We cherish his memory." Then, raising the hands and arms high above their heads, they said, "We commend his spirit to the God who gave it," and, dropping the hands heavily, they cried, "and we consign his body to the earth." This ended the services, and the leavetaking took place. The entire congregation passed in two lines around

and, dropping the hands heavily, they cried, "and we consign his body to the earth." This ended the services, and the leavetaking took place. The entire congregation passed in two lines around the casket, and in a short time the church was emptied. The remains will lie in a vault under the church until nine o'clock this morning, when they will be conveyed to Norwalk, Conn., by a guard of honor of police, consisting of Captains Kennedy, Byrne, Ulman, Waish, Tynan and Caffrey. Among the visitors to the church to see the services vesterday was Inspector Marsh, of the Liverpool (England) detective force, in company with Detective Fariey.

Mr. Walter R. Johnston presided at the organ, and the quartet in the choir was composed of Mr. Ketchum, soprano; aito, Miss Tucker; tenor, Mr. Meir, and basso, Mr. Pecker. A number of gentlemen belonging to the musical profession, wishing to lend their services to the organist to make that part of the service more imposing, went to the organ-loft, but all admission was denied by an impertinent attache of the church, who told all comers the organ gailery was not strong enough to sustain the weight of any more persons than it at that momeat held. As the police were leaving the edifice Officer Botts, of the Eighteenth precinct, fell on the sidewalk and was severely injured about the head. He was promptly removed by some of the other officers to a private house in the neighborhood, where his injuries were properly attended to.

## SHIPPING NEWS

Almanac for New York-This Day. OCEAN STEAMERS.

Steamers.	Sails.	Destination.	Office.
Nevada		[Liverpool	29 Broadway
Egypt	JAu.	Liverpool.	69 Broadway.
Brin	Jan.	London	69 Broadway.
City of Bristol		Liverpool.	15 Broadway.
Hammonia		9 Wamburg	61 Broadway.
City of Brooklyt	Jan. I	L. Liverpool.	15 Broadway.
Baltic	Jan. 1	L. Liverpool	19 Broadway.
Europa	Jan. 1	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Rhein	Jan. 1		2 Bowling Green
France	Jan. 1	5. [Liverpeol]	69 Broadway.
Wroming		5. Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Cimbria	Jan. 1	6.   Hamburg	61 Broadway
Atlantic	. Jan. 1		19 Broadway
City of Montreal			15 Broadway.
Anglia			7 Bowling Green
Main			2 Bowling Green
Denmark			69 Broadway.
Spain			69 Broadway.
idabo.	. Jan. 2		29 Broadway.
City of Antwerp			15 Broadway.
Ville de Paris			58 Broadway
Minnosore			20 Broadway

PORT OF NEW YORK, JAN. 5, 1873. ARRIVALS.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS AND HERALD WHITEFIONE TELEGRAPH LINE.

Steamship Kevada (Br), Forsyth, Liverpool Dec 19 and Queenstown 20th, with midse and 199 passengers, to Williams & Guion. Dec 31, lat 43, 33, lon 54 21, passed an Anchor line steamer, bound east.

Steamship Clyde, Kennedy, Galveston Dec 27 and Key West 3lst, with midse and passengers to C H Mallory & Co.

Ship Hudson, Pratt, London Nov 5, with midse to Grinnell, Minturn & Co. Was obliged to haul off on account of the tog.

Ship Pacific, Foss, Greenock 50 days, with midse to Wm Nelson, Jr. Took the southern passage, and had strong westerly gales to Dec 1; since fine weather; was 5 days north of Bermuda.

Bark Eulialia (Sweo). Bergstrum, Newcastle 78 days, with midse to Shield, Fenwick & Co; vessel to Tetens & Bookmann. Made a southern passage, and had fine weather to Bermuda; from thence 12 days, with strong 8E and 8W gales.

Bark Fern (of Stronouth, NS), Hibbert, Middlesborough of days with railway iron to order; vessel to Boyd & Hincken, Had strong westerly gales during the passage; and had heavy weather; was 10 days north of Bermuda.

Bark Alessandro Danovaro dtab, Speich, Cork & days, in ballast, to order. Took the southern passage, and had heavy weather; was 10 days north of Bermuda, Bark Alessandro Danovaro Hall, Speich, Cork & days, in ballast, to order. Took the southern passage, and had heavy weather; was 10 days north of Bermuda, and had heavy weather; was 10 days north of Bermuda, and had heavy weather; was 10 days north of Bermuda, and had heavy weather; was 10 days north of Bermuda, and had heavy weather; was 10 days north of Bermuda, and had heavy weather; was 10 days north of Bermuda, and had heavy weather; was 10 days north of Bermuda, and had heavy weather; was 10 days north of Bermuda, and had heavy weather; was 10 days north of Bermuda.

Bark Soga (Nor), Jorginsen, Waterford Oct 26 and Queenstown Nov 27, in ballast, to Tetens & Bockmann. Made a southern passage and had fine weather; been 10 days wof Bermuda;

gales from SE to NW.

Brig Rachel Coney, (of Bangor), Coney, Surinam 20
Brig Rachel Coney, (of Bangor), Coney, Surinam 20
Brig Rachel Coney, (of Bangor), Coney, Surinam 20
Brig Rachel Call, From Philadelphia for St Jago.

Brig Parl (of New Haven), Neal, Trinidad 15 days, in ballast, to D Trowbridge & Co. Had fine weather.

Brig Ma Berry (of Portland), Berry, Matanzas 12 days, with melado to order; vessel to Miller & Houghton. Had moderate weather.

Brig Nellie Hastings, Haskell, Boston 4 days, in ballast

Bark insulan (NG), for Exeter, E (and anchored at the Southwest Spit). Wind at sunset NE.

Marine Disasters.

Marine Disasters.

Steamanip Dione (Br), from Sydney, CB, for New York, put into Halifax Jan I for repairs to machinery.

Suip Emercy, before reported ashore near Port Royal, has gone to blees. The wreckers had succeeded in saving 3861 bars of railroad iron, and there was a good prospect of securing more of her cargo.

Ship Wellington—Capt Harris, of ship Wellington (Br), at antwerp 16th ult from Philadelphia, contradicts the report that his vessel had been aground on the banks of the West Hinder, and states that the Weilington, when off Ostend, became unmanageable, owing to a strong list, cargo having shifted, and there being 6 feet water in the hold; that the ship was driting on top of the banks when a tug was engaged to tow her into safety at Flushing.

jibboom carried away.

BAHK AHKORA, from Accra for Boston, before reported ashore at Rogers' Hollow, Wellfieet, halis from Salem, was built at Dartmouth, Mass, in 1853, 287 tons, and was formerly a whaler from New Bedford.

BRIG BRANCH (Br), from New York for Halifax, wrecked no Duncari's Reef, was built at Canning, NS, in 1854, owned by James S. Sponagle, S. C. Tupper and Wim Kinney, of Liverpool, NS, and insured in the Ocean office in Halifax for \$5,000. Her cargo was insured in Halifax and New York.

SCHR HATTIE M HOWES, from Baltimore for Hyannis before reported ashore on Kitts Point, Chesapeake Bay, has been gotten off.

save the whole cargo. Only 600 barrels fresh lard have been saved at present.

Botloger, Dec 16—The bark Luconia, of Swinemunde, Strue, from Philadelphia for Rotterdam (before reported by cable), went ashore this morning at Audrescales; crew saved, with the exception of one man; ship will become a total wreck, and the cargo is, to all present appearance, on account of the storny weather, fost.

Dec 17—The Luconia, Struve, from Philadelphia for Rotterdam, stranded near Ambieteuse, has broken up and most of the cargo is lost.

Cowes, Dec 18—The Erna (Nor bark). Olsen, from Gothenburg for Hoston, has put in here with cargo (bar from) shifted, and leaky in topsides.

Christianano, Dec 14—The Aukathor, from Gothenburg for Philadelphia, reported Dec 9 as having put in here with cargo shifted, has sustained no damage; she is trimming her cargo, and discharges part of it into a small vessel hired for the purpose.

Carnors Dec 15—The Carpione, Sturlese, from New York for Queenstown or Falmouth, which put in here Dec 11 with decks swept, &c, is also leaky and has lost wheel.

The Messagiero, Mazzello, from New York for Westport, put in here yesterday with loss of sails and bulwarks.

put in here yesterday with loss of sails and bulwarks.

DEAL, Dec 16—The Abyssinia, from Antwerp for Savannah, has been surveyed and reported to have received
no damage: a kedge and warp were lost in clearing the
Goodwin, which will not be replaced; agreement with
the boat's crew who assisted in getting the vessel of, £60.

Dec 17—The Alberti, of New York, Harriman, from London for Berbice, has anchored in the Downs, having had
to bear up from the South Foreland in consequence of
heavy weather. Has split sails.

Dec 20—The John Ellis, Melvia, from Antwerp for
Savannah, has put back here with sails split.

FALMOUTH, Dec 18.—The Maria, Neuman, from Liverpool
for Baltimore (general cargo), has put in here leaky in
topsides.

GRUSHEY, Dec 21—The Norwerian bark Uding of Aron-

for Baltimore (general cargo), has put in here leaky in topsides.

Grimsby, Dec 21—The Norwegian bark Udjus, of Acendal, Evensen (Swedish Iron), has just been towed in by fishing smacks abandoned, picked up near Cromer Knowl; has apparently been on some of the sands, as she is making water. (The Norwegian bark Udjus, Evensen, cleared at Gottenburg Nov 23 for North America).

Grierroon from Philadelphia, encountered fearful weather, was thrown on her beam ends and part of cargo was jettisoned to lighten ship.

HANR, Dec 18—The master (Beaujeau) of the Boreal, arrived here from New Orleans, fears that his vessel's cargo may have sustained damage, having encountered very heavy weather.

HALITAK, Jan 4—The Drig Napler, of Sydney, was abandoned at sea. Her crew have arrived at Havre.

Liverroot, Dec 19—The Ahto, hence for Haltlmore, re-

doned at sea. Her crew have arrived at Havre.

Liverpoot, Dec 19—The Abto, hence for faltimore, reported Dec 9 as having driven ashore at Millord, after collision, was towed to a safe anchorage.

London, Jan 4—The Isabella Hartley (f), from New York for Antwerp with a cargo of cotton, was abandoned at sea; most of the crew were saved. (The above may be intended for the bark Isabella Harnett (Br), Williams, from New Orleans Nov 3 for Ghent.)

Lisson, Dec 11—The Rostless, M'Donald, from Boston for Hamburg, which put in here Dec 7 leaky and with damage, has been surveyed and ordered to discharge part of cargo.

New Haven, E. Dec 18—The American ship.

namage, nas been surveyed and ordered to discharge part of cargo.

New HAYEN, E. Dec 18—The American ship American Union, 2,000 tons, Delano, of and from New York for London, which came ashore on night of 16th inst (as reported by telegraph), has become a total wreck. As the tide rose yesterday morning her fore and mainmast went by the board, the ship failing seaward; her decks were soon broken in and her cargo 'genern!') washed out of her. The shore for miles is strewed with the cargo and wreckage, and the ship now lies with her bottom nearly gone and her sides collapsed. Eighteen of the crew were landed by the rocket apparatus (which is kept nearly abreast where she came ashore), the remainder (ten in number) landing when the tide receded.

PLYNOUTH, Dec 18—The Verein, Apreck, from London for New York, has put in here leaky, and with loss of part of bulwark.

New York, has put in here leaky, and with bulwarks damaged.

QUMENSTOWN, Dec 16—The Eastern Province, Anderson, from Philadelphia for the Clyde, which put in here Dec 7, making water and with rudder injured, &c, had encountered a heavy gale on Nov 22, in lat 46 N, lon 32 W, and had stove 30 hhds molasses to lighten.

Dec 17—The Tweed, Johnson, from Baltimore, which was towed to a wharf here, Dec 10, to repair, having lost bulwarks, &c, had encountered a succession of gales from the 12th to the 24th of Nov, and made so much water on the starboard side that she could not sail on that tack; the pumps were kept constantly going and brought up a large quantity of cargo (maize).

REVAL, Dec 13—The E. Sherman, Deshon, from Wyburg for London, reported Nov 19 as having put in here making water, has discharged cargo.

Miscellancous.

Brig Varnum H Hill, which arrived 4th inst from

Miscellaneous.

Brig Varnum II Hills, which arrived 4th inst from Porto Plats, made the run in 10 days (not 14, as previously stated). This is a remarkably rapid passage for this season of the year.

Card-Capt J A Minot, officers and crew of brig Kennebec, from Genoa for Philadelphia, foundered at sea, beg to return their hearty thanks to Capt Lawion and officers of brig Rapid, by whom rescued, and for the kindness and attention paid to them while on their vessel.

J. A. MINOT, Captain, on behalf of officers and crew.

Notice to Mariners.

Notice is hereby given that a green busy, marked "Wreck," has been placed 15 fathoms north or a vessel (name unknown), suck off Angle Bay, Milford Haven.

The buoy lies in 15 fathoms at low water spring tides, with the following marks and compass bearings:—
The Windmill Stump on the High Land, in line with he Lifeboat House on Angle Point, 8W & W.
The south side of West Block House Fort, in line with he north side of Thorn Fort, Wy N & N.
The maintepgallant masthead of the sunken vessel hows about 5 feet at high water.

Bow Hill, N ½ W.

The West end of Selsea Coast Guard, touching the east
end of a clump of trees, NW.
Eastborough Head Buoy, S by E ½ E, distant 7-10ths Ower's Light vessel, S by W 3 W. Mixon Beacon, NW by W 3 W.

Mixon Beacon, Nw by w. Sw.
The spars of the wreck show above water.
By order.
Trinity House, London, Dec II. 1872
Whatemen.

NB; no oil since last report.

A letter from Capt E Keller, of bark Java, of NB, dated at sea, of Cape de Verd Islands, Nov 6, 33 davs out, reports having taken 1 small sp wh, making 27 bbls. Had one whale missed and boat stove. Would cruise to north of Faikland Islands and off shore, and be at Honolulu in May.

Ship Wm A Campbell (Br), from Liverpool for Mobile (pilot still on board), Dec 15, lat 49, lon 10.
Ship Crusader. Lewis, from New York for Acapulco, Nov 17, lat 20 N. lon 36 W.
Ship Surprise, Ranlett, from New York for Shanghae no date, in the lat of Bahia.
Bark Chieftain, from Singapore for Boston, Nov 17, lat 2315 S. lon 150 E. Chieftain, from Singapore to London Brunswick, and South State Brunswick, and Chieffeld, Crockett, from Brunswick, Rio Janeiro, Nov 27, 1at 31 40 N, 1on 31 16 W. Kings County (Br), from Swansea for Baltimore, lat 46, lon 15.

Amy A. Lane, from Cardiff for New York, Dec 12,

Ans.
Sailed 13th, Ulrika, Pedersen, Galvestor,
Entered for ldg 19th, Tancred, Juell, for New Orleans.
COPENHAGEN, Dec 17—Arrived, Derby, Newman, Sa Annah.

CAHDEMAS, Dec 24—Arrived, brigs A J Jewett, Reed,
New York; B F Nash, Hopkins, St John, NB.

Salied 2d, bark Rosette McNeil, Sproul, New Orleans;
ehr Cora Wash, Coffin, Apalachicois.

DKAL, Dec 21—Arrived, Edgar, Ellingsen, London for
Pensacola (and cleared).

Cleared 13th, Argo, Westburg (from Philadelphia), Genoa.

HUL, Dec 19—Salled, Uako, for Baltimore (and anchored at Grimsby same day).

HELVORT, Dec 18—Arrived, Onni, Jensen, New York;

HELVORT, Dec 18—Arrived, Onni, Jensen, New York;

HEMPINE, Savannah.

Sailed 18th, Wena, Brandhoff, Philadelphia; 19th,

Helen Sands, Woodside, New York.

HARBURG—Sailed from Cuxhaven Dec 17, David Taylor, Rutherford, Philadelphia.

HOLYHEAD, Dec 20—Arrived, Abstainer, Coffill, New York for Liverpool; Italy, Combun, Mobile for do.

HAVRE, Dec 19—Arrived, Jacques Seurin, Hue, Savannah; Jonathan Chase, Chase, Ealtimore, Savannah; Jonathan Chase, Chase, Ealtimore, HAVANA, Dec 28—Arrived, Service, Barter, New York, Hiram Abiff, Tibbetts, Baltimore; Somerset (Br), McBride, do ria Matanzas; Mariana (Sp), Mataro, Pascagoula; 26th, teamships Frankfurt (NG), Bulow, New Orleans; Hudon, Cozzens, do: 27th, barks Cleniuegos, Norgrave, Pensacola, Casunidad (Sp), Goya, Pascagoula; schrs Eliza B Coffin, Coffin, Analachicola; Linda, Newton, Mobile; Mischief (Br), Hunter, New Orleans; steamer Minerva

Charlotte Buck, Blohm, New Orleans; 26th, barks Kawo (Rus), Pomelin, Mobile: Metoor (Nor), Thorsen, Galveston, Cleared 24th, barks Maipo (Sp), Font, New Orleans; Carmen (Sp), Esbert, do; Rafael Pomar (Sp), Veiret, Savannah: brig Sarah E Kennedy, Hall, Cardenas; 27th, ship Lawrence Brown, Ames, New Orleans; schr James H Gordon, Irelan, Jacksonville.

In port 28th, barks W E Anderson, Brandt, and Acacla, Robinson, for New York; brigs Globe (Br), Spicer, and Anxelia, Gray, for do; Saml Y Merrick, Lippincott, for north of Hatteras; schrs Hatte Ross, Ulrick, and Maggie D. Marston, Marston, for Baltimore; Ricardo Barros, Newton, and G F Day (Br), MSride, for New York; and above arrivals and others unc.

Hallean, Jan 1—Arrived, steamer Dione (Br), Sydney, CB, for New York (for repairs); 2d, brig Ubaldiena (Br), Sponagle, Baltimöfe. Sponagle, Baltimoro.

Isle or Wight, Gor repairs); 2d, brig Ubaldiena (Br), Sydney, Sponagle, Baltimoro.

Isle or Wight, Dec 18—Put into Cowes 18th, Erna, Olsen, from Gottenburg for Boston (see Disasters).

Anchored at Yarmouth 16th, George & Louise, Shiele, from Southampton for Doboy, Ga: 20th, Aurora, Trew, from Southampton for New Orleans.

Off St Catherine's Point 19th, New World, Champion, from London for New York. from Southampton for New Orleans.
Off St Catherine's Point 19th, New World, Champion,
from London for New York.
Kingston, I, Dec 21—Arrived, Ati, Sucich, Philadel-

from Southampton for New Orleans.

Off St Catherine's Point 19th, New World, Champion, from London for New York.

Kinsston, I., Dec 21—Arrived, Ati, Sucich, Philadelphia.

Kinsston, Ja, Dec 18—Arrived, City of Washington (8), Delamoth, New York (and entered out 20th to return); 19th, Francis Thorpe, Buck, San Francisco; 20th, Eunomid, James, Philadelphia.

Arrived Jan3, ship St Charles, Tobey, San Francisco.

Salled 19th, Golden Gate, Swinton, San Francisco.

Salled 19th, Jona, New York, Libra, Jargensen, New York; Libra, Jargensen, New Orleans, Entered 19th, Iona, Klein, Pensacola; Arch Druid (8), Thompson, Dec 20—Arrived, Asia (8), Moet, New York; Ugo, Bullon, do; 21st, Alexander, Hammick, do; Adolph, Herrenbrodt, Wilmington.

Cleared 19th, Jona, Klein, Pensacola; Arch Druid (8), Thompson, New Orleans; 20th, Ehine, Jordon, New York; Leivetia 60, Griggs, do (and salled from Gravesend 21st); 21st, Tintern, Olsen, Darlen.

Entered out 20th, Ankathor, Strong, for Philadelphia.

Arrived at Gavesend 21st, Haabets, Anker, Herriksen, New York and Mikkelson, Philadelphia.

Licara, Nov 29—Arrived, Sollectic, Longobardi, Naples (and sailed Dec 10 for Baltimore).

New York.

Salled from do 20th, Barham, Kuhn, Pensacola; Nethanja, Mikkelson, Philadelphia.

Licara, Nov 29—Arrived, Sollectic, Longobardi, Naples (and sailed Dec 10 for Baltimore).

New York.

Sall, Grand, Grand, Grand, Surprise (9), Salled 19th, Trent, (9), Dec 19—Sailed, National Eagle, Freeman, Calcuta; 20th, Girabald, Hoyer, New Orleans.

PLYNOUR, Dec 18—A

American Ports. BOSTON, Jan 3-Arrived, schr Mauna Loa, Sanford,

BOSTON, Jan 3—Arrived, schr Mauna Loa, Sanford, Port Johnson.
Cleared—Bark Sicilian, Percival, Gibraliar and a market; schrs Skylark, Lothrop, Charleston, Emily Curtian Carles of the Comment of the Comment of the Carles of the

cock, Crowell, Maianzas; M.E. Chadwick, Crowell, Boston.
Steamer Adelaide, Mayo, from Norfolk (arrived M), reports the ice rather weaker, but otherwise unchanged; passed below North Point steamer Hibernian, from Baltimore to Liverpool, aground, with the iceboat Maryland alongstid. BRUNSWICK, Dec 28—Arrived, schrs Nellie Star, Poland, Kennebunkport; 30th (not 20th), bark Mendota, Perry, Havans, CHARLESTON, Jan 1—Arrived, bark Familia (Sp.), Garray, St Johns, P.R.
Cleared—Ship Island Home (Br.), Sinclair, Liverpool; brig Edith Hall, Oliver, Bull River, Sc.
24—Cleared, brig San Antonio (Sp.), Durall, Barcelona; schr Fiorence Bogers, Sheppard, New York.

schr Norwester, Kutsel, Tahiti via Humbolit.
Saide Server Resolu (Fr.). Ozo Burrard inet.
Saide Humbolit.
Saide Humbolit.
Saide Humbolit.
Saide Humbolit.
Sava Nah Jan Harrived Wood, Honolulu.
Sava Nah Han Harrived Wood, Humbolit.
Sava Nah Han Harrived Wood, Humbolit.
Sava Nah Han Harrived Wood, Humbolit.
Saide—Ship Lennie (Br), Horton, Liverpool; schr Geo
Steele, Fleming, Kingston, Ja.
4th—Arrived, steamship Virgo, Bulkley, New York;
barks Kathleen (Br), Mockier, Limerick; Joven Mario
(Sp), Clenfuegoes; brig Nelson, Belfost; schr Clara J
Loud, New York.
Sailed, steamships San Jacinto, Harrived.

Sp. Clean legoes; Brig Nelson, Bellost; sont Chra Joud. New York.

Sailed, steamships San Jacinto, Hazard and Montgomery, Faireloth, New York; barks Douglass Castle (Br),
Liverpool; Oswingo (Br), do; Maria (Sp), San Sabastian;
schr Ada Richards, Reed, Barbados; Armida Hall, Hall,
Boston; L Babcock, Brinnswick, Ga.

SATILLA, Ga, Dec 27—Arrived, schr S C R Flint, Bath;
28th, Abbie Dunn, Fountain, Nassau, NP.
SALEM, Jan 2—Arrived, sofr Emma D Finney, Elwell,
Charleston for Essex (and will discharge at this port).

WILMINGTON, NC, Jan 2—Arrived, bark Margarrita
(NG), Ketels, Boston; brig Open Sea, Yeazie, Narvassa.

Cleared—Schr A G Iroland, Townseud, New York,
WOOD'S HOLE, Dec 31—Sailed, schr William Levering, for Savannah (has been reported arrived at Savannah Jan 3). ing, for Savannah (has been reported arrive nah Jan 3). In port—Schr Western Star, for Pensacola.

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Having for the last thirty five years devoted my whole time and attention to the study of Lung Diseases and Consumption. I feel that I understand fully the course that ought to be pursued to restore a tolerably bad case of diseased lungs to bealthy soundness. The first and most important step is for the patient to avoid taking cold, and the best of all places on this Continent for this purpose in Winter is Florida, well down in the State, where the temperature is regular and not subject te such variations as in more northern latitudes. Jacksonville, Hiberlina, Green Coye and many other places in Florida will benefit those who are troubled with a torpid liver, a disordered stomach, deranged bowels, sore throat or cough, but for those whose lungs are diseased a more Southern point is recommended.

Pilatka, Enterprise and Melonville are points at which avery even temperature will be found, and are, therefore, more strongly recommended. My reasons for saying so are that patients are less liable to take cold there; here there is a less even temperature, and it is not necessary to say that, where a consumptive person exposes himself to frequent coids, he is certain to die shortly. Therefore, my advice is go well down into the State, ont of the reach of prevailing east winds and fors. Until within the last three years I was professionally at New York, Boston, Ealtimore and Philadelphia every week, when I saw, on an average, 500 patients a week.

A practice so extensive, and embracing every possible phase of lung disease, has enabled me to understand the disease fully, and hence my caution in regard to taking cold.

In Florida, nearly everybody is using SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS, for the climate is more likely to saw, on an average, 500 patients a week.

A practice so extensive, and embracing every possible phase of lung disease, has enabled me to understand the disease fully, and hence my caution in resard to taking cold.

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